THE CONGRESSIONAL MILL

THE BURE-STONES OF THE HOUSE AND THEIR SUPERINTENDENTS.

Pletures from the Camera of greesman Cummings-Brilliant Joe Washington of Tonnessee and Sedate Catchings of Mississippi-Cheery Page of Rhode Island and Warlike Cowles of North Caro-Jima-Cool Bankbend of Alabama and Wise Rellly of the Keystone State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.- The grist has been thrown into the legislative hopper, and the millstones are beginning to move. The grist is the bills introduced into Congress, and the ones are the committees that do the grinding. There are fifty-four of these stones in the Senate and fifty-seven in the House-III in all. The House supplies the revolving stones and the Senate the bed stones. There is a feeder at each stone. This feeder is the Chairman of the committee. He is responsible for the set of the stone, the rapidity of its motion, and the quality of the flour, The House itself does the bagging and barrelling. It ought to reject all inferior brands. it frequently falls to do so. Much of the flour is adulterated by its action and is far from nutritive. The people at times suffer from its impositions. They may watch the bagging and the barrelling, but they are apt to lose sight of the men in charge of the grinding. A stone off its centre does poor work. The product is coarso, flinty, and full of grit. Then again some of the millstones become worn and useless. There are many such in both Houses, but they cannot be changed except by the action of Congress. The people cannot know too much about the millers. Those in charge of the larger millstones have already been described. There are many others, however, equally as important. A further analysis will therefore

not be out of place.
MILLER WASHINGTON OF TENNESSEE. An important milistone in the House is the Committee on Territories. Mr. Springer had tharge of this stone in the Fiftieth Congress. Its set was not perfect, and it did had work. It transformed the Territory of Dakota into two States, and admitted Montana and Washington into the Union, while barring the way for New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah. Yet, in point of resources and population one was as worthy of admission as the other. The trouble anpeared to be that New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah were confessedly Democratic. With Democratic President and a Democratic House of Representatives, the Democratic House Committee on Territories allowed itself to be bulldozed into this injustice by a Republican Senate. The net result of this action was five additional Republican Congressmen eight more Republican Senators, and thirteen Presidential electors, based on a population not larger than that of the State of Connecticut. The glaring injustice to New Mexico is manifest when you reflect that as long ago as 1874 both Houses of Congress voted to admit her with a population of 110,000. The bill falled to become a law because the conference ommittee of the two Houses failed to agree

to minor details.

The action of Mr. Springer's committee was all the more significant because it was taken in defiance of the expression of the will of a Democratic caucus, which declared for the admission of all or none, thus throwing the responsibility upon the Senate. Sunset Cox upheld the action of the great Illinoisan, on the principle that half a loaf was better than no bread. They were confident that Montana would be Democratic, and they had strong hopes of Washington and North Dakota. Mr. Cox's action was all the more remarkable be-cause he was Chairman of the caucus that asked for all or none. Both statesmen, however, seem to have entirely lost sight of the fact that the admission of the borough of Colorado with the consent of a Democratic House twelve years before had made it possible to rob President Tilden of his seat.

The action of the Committee on Territories in the Fiftieth Congress led to still more disastrons results. It increased the Republican majority in the Fifty-first Congress from three to eight. With this eight majority Tom Reed's Congress unsented eight Democrats and increased the Republican majority in the House from eight to twenty-two. It was this action that drove the infamous Force bill through the House, fastened the McKinley iniquity upon the country, and made the Billion Congress monumental for its extravagance. Nor was this all. Tom Reed made Isaac S. Struble of Iowa superintendent of the Territorial ones. They were set even worse than be-

milistones. They were set even worse than before, and the product was soon more gritty and ampalatable. Struble's committee admitted the rotten boroughs of Idaho and Wyoming, still barring the way for New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah. The Republicans thus gained two more Congressmen, four more United States Senators, and six more electoral votes, based on a population not so large as that of an Assembly district in the city of New York.

All of which shows how important it is to keep the Territorial milistones in the House well set and in perfect order. For this work no better man could probably have been found than Joseph Edwin Washington of Tennessee. He comes from the Nashville district, and was 40 years old last November. He is a descendant of the Washington iamily of Virginia, and is as active, mentally and physically, as was Andrew Jackson. He has grit, grip, grasp, and go. He talks fluently and logically, and is perfectly at home on the floor. He was a member of Struble's committee, and his wits were sharpened by his experience there. His speech against the admission of Wyoming was the one speech which attracted public attention in that memorable discussion.

Joe Washington is of medium stature, greating sesticulation, and shrill in voice. He has blue eyes, a clear complexion, and brown hair and moustache. He dresses neatily. Although a figure in social life in Washington, he never neglects his Congressional duties. He studied law at the Vanderbilt University, farmed a little afterward to toughen his muscles, and then became a member of the Tennessee Legislature. This is his third term in Congress. His career indicates that the young men are coming to the front in Tennesseen at the Territorial burratone of the House, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah may confidently look for the frook coats of statehood.

Gen. Carchinos of Mississispei.

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GEN. CATCHINOS OF MISSISSIPFI.

The eighteenth millstone of the House is the Committee on Railways and Canais. Its Chairman is Gen. Thomas C. Catchings of Mississippi. He has square shoulders, a round head, a broad forehead, blue eyes set well spart, a clear complexion, no moustache, and a long sulvar goatee. To Catchings, as much as to any other one man, is Speaker Crisp entitled for his nomination. The General is cool, energetic, and of almost superhuman ondurance. He cah work eighteen hours a day and arise as fresh as a sea breeze in the morning. He will be 45 years old on Tuesday next. He will be 45 years old on Tuesday next. He is a Mississippiau, born, bred, and squeated. Entering the Confederate army at the age of 14, he served throughout the war. He studied law after Lee's surgender, and nalled up his shingle in Vickaburg, where it has ever since remained. After serving four years in the State Senate, he became Attorney-General of Mississippi. He was sleeted to Congress in 1884, and has been a member of the House-ever since that time. In the last Congress his seat was unsucessfully contasted by the now mayro Postmaster of Biokeaburg. Catchings represents the instrict once filled by the cloquence of the renowned Sargent S. Prentiss. His mind is stored with reminiscences of that extraordinary man, whom he admires as Frenchman admires Napoleon. The General is an easy speaker, a close reasoner, and an admirable logician. His speeches read etter than they sound. Although he has a good voice, he seems never to have accurately gauged the acoustic properties of the House legicles. A prominent lieutenant of Mr. Crisp in the cannass for the Breakership, Gen, Catchings is regarded as one of Mr. Crisp's lieutenants of the House in motion. His predecessor on liailways and Eands was Henry C. McCornick of Pennylvania, who succeeded Robert H. M. Davidson of Florida. Davidson is now contesting Wilkinson Call's seat in the Senate.

PACK OF RHODE IS GEN. CATCHINGS OF MISSISSIPPI.

PAGE OF RHODE ISLAND. The Legislative miller in charge of the nine-feenth nurr-stone of the House is Charles H. Page of libode Island. He has a ruddy, youthful, pleasing face, a fine head of hair, but as white as anow. Page is a genuine lieger Williams lankes. He was born on the Providence Plan-tations forty-eight years ago last July, and has been under the care of Providence up to the present day. Thrown upon his own resources, he left home when II years old, and became a been hand. He secured a little school-

ing in winter, and was still at the plough when the war broke out. At 19 he entisted in the Twelfth Rhode Island. He served his time in the ranks and returned to the farm. He fed herseshoe crabs to the hogs, and used seaweed as a fertilizer until 1808, when he gave up farming. With the money he had saved he went to Illinois, completing his education at the State Normal School and the college at Carbondale. Upon returning to Rhode Island he taught school until 1870, when he went to Albany, and afterward graduated from the law department of its university.

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After practicing law in New York he went back to Rhode Island. He served five years in the Legislature, ran for Congress and for the Attorney-Generalship and was defeated both times and was a delegate in the Democratic National Convention that nominated Hancock and Cleveland. He was again a candidate for Congress in 1884, and contested the seat of his opponent. Mr. Ferce, who was declared elected by a small majority. Page prepared and argued his own case. His argument riveted the seat vacant. At the special election held afterward he won by 295 plurality. He was sworn in just ten days before the adjournment of the House. With this ten days service in a previous Congress he has landed Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures and ninth on the Committee on Manufactures and ninth on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. This is unprecedented. It looks like the work of Providence. It should not be forgotten, however, that Mr. Page was one of the three New England members who stood by Mr. Crisp from the beginning to the end of the campaign for the Speakership.

Mr. Page succeeds James Buchanan of New Jersey in charge of the manufacturer's burrstone. It is one of the Important committees in the House. Henry Bacon, now the head of the Banking and Currency, was its Chairman in the Fiftieth Congress. His committee was charged with the investigation of the trusts that were said to be absorbing the business of the country. An Saborator report was made, but there was no remedial legislation. Mr. Page, on behalf of the committee, will undoubtedly make an alliance offensive and defensive with Mr. Springer of the Ways and Means. It looks as though the negotiations will be conducted by a sub-committee appointed by Mr. Page, on behalf of the committee, will undoubtedly make an alliance offensive and offensive with Mr. Springer of the Ways and Means. It looks as though the negotiations will be cond

sales without looking at the barometer.

COL. COWLES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The twentieth burr-stone in importance is the Committee on Mines and Mining. Its superintendent is that eminent Tar Hoel, Col. William H. H. Cowles of North Carolina. Col. Cowles Is a fighter from the town of Wayback. His head is as bare as an egg shell and his skull is dented by a wound received from a sabre near Fort Hill, at Petersburg. Va. Tall, muscular, and full-volced, there is no more commanding and interesting figure in the House of Representatives. He has blue eyes, firm features, a clear complexion, a flowing, iron-gray beard, and the grit of a North Carolina game cook. The Colonel is devoted to the interests of his constituents. His hobby is the repeal of the tobacco tax and other special taxes levelled at their products. He went at the Ways and Means, hammer and tongs, in the Fiftieth Congress. Col. Mills gave him not the slightest consideration. Cowles bided his time, but took no unfair advantage. He fought on the line, and downed the great Texam in open House. To the consternation of Bill Scott and all his other aids, Cowles moved the reference of the tobacco clause of the Mills bill to the Committee on Appropriations, of which Sam Randall was Chairman. The reference was carried by the decisive vote of 121 to 91. Emboldened by his success. Cowles presented a bill repealing the tobacco tax, and moved to send it to Randall's committee. This move was defeated by his colieague, Mr. Johnston of North Carolina, who asked for its reference to the Committee on War Claims. The Republicans voted with Johnston, and North Carolina lost her opportunity, Johnston, however, never returned to Compress.

Cowles, not discouraged, opened the fight and. With Randall's aid to formulated a bill

Johnston, and North Carolina lost her opportunity. Johnston, however, never returned to Congress.

Cowles, not discouraged, opened the fight anew. With Randail's aid he formulated a bill the passage of which would have relieved his constituents from this special tax. With neutrality on the part of the Speaker this bill would have passed the House. Through the manœuvring of Col. Mills, aided by the recognitions of Speaker Carlisle, it could never be brought before the House. When Congress adjourned it was hanging just bayond the reach of both Cowles and Randail. The North Carolinian never forgave Carlisle for his action. In the Fifty-first Congress the Kentuckian was again the Democratic candidate for Speaker, but Cowles voted for a Tammany Democrat.

Although the mining interests of North Carolina are second to none east of the Mississippi, she has never before had the Chairmanship of this committee. In Tom Reed's Congress Tom Carter of Montana, now Commissioner of the Land Office, ground the grist for the miners. Col. Charles T. O'Ferrall of Virginia officiated in the Fiftieth Congress. Cowles will do equally well if not better than his predecessors. He received his education in the schools and academics of his native State, picked up a law practice the same as a farmer's boy would pick up a milk route, and became Reading Clerk of the State Sentative State, picked up a law practice the same as a farmer's boy would pick up a milk route, and became Reading Clerk of the State Sentative State, picked up a law practice the same as a farmer's boy would pick up a milk route, and became Reading Clerk of the State Sentative State, picked up a law practice the same as a farmer's boy would pick up a milk route, and became Reading Clerk of the State Sentative State, picked up a law practice the same as a farmer's boy would pick up a milk route, and became Reading Clerk of the State Sentative State, picked up a law practice the same as nember of the House, He is proud of North Carolina, and North Carolina has good reason t

to be proud of him.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Amagnificent burr-stone is the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. It ground more grist in the last Congress than it ever ground in any preceding House. Indeed, the present House will have to pay for much of the work done last year. The Chalrman of the committee last year was Seth L. Milliken. Like most Maine nice, he proved an expert miller. The music of the water wheel was heard night and day. So many unsuperline grades of flour were produced that even Tom Reed and Joe Cannon protested. Reed finally shut off the water, much to Milliken's regret. Seth was a marvel of enterprise. He took good care of Maine. He tumbled a \$50,000 public building into the little town of Houton, gave Bar Harbor a Federal temple, and with an open road ands. clear field would have had \$50,000 Republicans at work upon public buildings in Republican villages and cities at Government expense to-day. Not that he entirely neglected Democratic strongholds. There were too many Democrats around the stone for that. The Republicans, however, took two for one, and Tom Reed shut the cue-box and closed the game after provision had been made for Maine, if not for Blaine. Milliken's predecessor was Samuel Dibble of South Carolina. Under his supervision the milistones were well set. The appropriations, while liberal, were not extravagant and provision was made for their payment. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. ment.

John H. Bankhead, the new Chairman, is from Alabama. He represents the teeming Birmingham district. He is manly in physique and broad in int-liect. There is no snap judgment about him. His decisions are made after careful and deliberate investigation. Bankhead is serving his third term and is regarded as one of the strong men of the House, He was 49 years old last September. A farmer and a farmer's boy, solf-education has preserved his native horse synse. In four years of service in the Confederate army he was thrice wounded. After the war he served five years in the Legislature, was Warden of the Alabama penitentinary four years, and was then sent to Consress. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds could not be tlaced in better hands. While the sentiment of the House may not favor liberal appropriations at this session, Bankhead has clear blue eyes, Roman features, a forchead extending into a pathway leading to his bump of firancess, a fine brown beard, and dark hair. There is a solidity about him that warrants confidence in his judgment. ment.
John H. Bankhead, the new Chairman, is

dark hair. There is 'a solidity about him that warrants confidence in his judgment.

JAMES B. REILLY OF POTENTILE.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroads is the twenty-second millstone of the House. Its super intendent this year is James B. Reilly of Pennsylvania. Brilly was 40 years old last August. He has block eyes, hair, and moustache, fine features, and is one of the handsome men of the House. There is a manly ring to his voice, and there are windrows of logic in his speeches. He is the lather of twelve children. Although still a young man, he has had considerable experience in the House, He was an M. C. way back in 1874, when Wm. Henry Forney. Thomas J. Henderson, and Wm. M. Springer first entered Congress. Reilly was then twenty-nine. He remained in the House four years, taking an active part in the fight against the iniquity known as the Electoral Commission. He predicted the cight-to-seven decision, and was for justice to Tilden and the people even if the leavons fell. His time expired on March 4. 1873. Five terms passed before he was again sent to Congress. He was a defeated candidate in 1984. Reilly is a good lawyer. He has been District Attorney of Schuylkilli county, and was delegate to the Convention that nominated Hancock for President His friends have twice vainly tried to make him a county Judge. There was a majority against him.

Mr. Reilly's predecassor at the head of the Committee on Pacific Railroads was also a Pennsylvanian—John Dalzell of Pittsburgh, a candidate for Mat Ouny's seat in the United States Senate. Mr. Dalzell succeeded James H. Outhwaite of Ohio, now Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads was also a Pennsylvanian—John Dalzell of Pittsburgh, a candidate for Mat Ouny's seat in the United States Senate. Mr. Dalzell succeeded James H. Countitee on the Pacific Railroads was made. Mr. Reilly in ay be more successful in this Congress, but the outlook is had. The clouds are cirrous and belied with a Farmers' Alilance tornado. John Davis has taken the place of the Rev. John A JAMES B. REILLY OF POTTSVILLE.

ter that even Tom Reed's House refused to make an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to pay a judgment from the Court of Claims in its favor. Nor could Joe Cannon, with all his ability and experience as a parliamentarian, squeeze out the money with the aid of that sugar mill known as a conference committee. The opponents of the measure pointed to the railroad land grants, now railroad principalities, and the millions upon millions of the people's money loaned the Pacific Railroad companies, not a cent of which has been returned, and upon which not a cent of interest has ever been paid. "Indeed," said they, "the people this hour are being taxed to pay the interest on the bonds." Amos J. Cummings.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GYMNASTICS Soon to be Exhibited by the Brooklyn T. M.

The gymnasts of the Central Branch of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association have during the fail and so far this winter been keeping remarkably quiet for an energetic body of 800 men. But now signs of healthy activity are appearing. The reason why there was but little going on among the central Christians was mainly due to the fact that they were busily engaged in learning George W. Ehler's new system of gymnastics. Director Ehler in the early part of his administration spent some time in studying his material and in applying his system to the special needs of his pupils. The time has not yet come for a gymnastic exhibition. A series of contests, however, has been arranged for the purpose of developing a greater interest in all round work and to determine the men who shall represent the Central Association in the district meeting to be held in the spring and in team contests with the other branches of this city. It is proposed to hold the contests in the

gymnasium once a month for the next four months. These contests will be conducted on the principles of the Association Pentathlon. namely, each contestant will be allowed a certain number of points for the record he makes in each event, irrespective of the place he takes. His place will be determined by the sum of all the points he may make. In order to make it more interesting and to allow a larger number a chance, points as handicaps will be allowed for height and weight. To each one's total score will be added four points for each inch he lacks of six feet, and one point for each two pounds he lacks of 180.

The first cont-st will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 12, and the events will consist of the pole vault, running high jume, pointo race, ten potatoes one yard apart, and putting 12-pound shot. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 23. The events will be the potatorace, standing broad jump, bar vault, running high kick, and rope climb. The first series will be repeated on Tuesday, March 15, and the second series on Wednesday, April 13. To obtain a place one must qualify in six of the eight events. The rank will be determined by the best records during any two evenings.

According to the scoring table as arranged, records will be allowed for every ten points only. In the shot putting one point is allowed for each three inches over twenty feet; four points for each three inches over twenty feet; four points for each inch in the high jump over 3 feet 4 inches; one point for each fifth of a second in the potato race less than 50 seconds: two points for each inch in the production of the high kick over 4 feet 10 inches; 35 points for each fifth of a second in rope climbing less than 10 seconds.

The following rules will govern the contests: In the high kick both feet must leave the floor, but any style of kick may be used. in each event, irrespective of the place he takes. His place will be determined by the

The following rules will govern the contests: In the high kick both feet must leave the floor, but any style of kick may be used.

In the fence vault only the hands may touch the bar. The feet must leave the floor but once. Any style of vault may be used, provided it is continuous and no part of the body touches the frame under the bar. In the rope climbing the distance will be twenty feet. In the potato race there will be ten objects in a row, one yard apart, and a box one yard from one end. The contestant will start from the box, pick up one object at a time, and deposit it in the box, at the same time passing around the box. The finsh will be at the end opposite the box. This makes a run of 100 yards.

No far twenty-flye outring have bean recovered. contesiant will start from the box, pick up one object at a time, and deposit it in the box at the same time passing around the box. The finish will be at the end opposite the box. This makes a run of 100 yards.

So far twenty-five entries have been received. Among the more prominent are Edward E. Smith, who accomplished some great work in the Long Island Lengue champlonships: Hosking, Beattie, W. J. Daines, A. H. Dennert, and Fred Hilman. Only a few nights ago, in the gymnasium. Hosking cleared 0 feet 3'4 inches in the pole vault. Beattie, who excels in high jumping, can do over 5 feet.

In order to get the gymnasts and athletes theroughly interested in their work the department devoted to physical exercise is being thoroughly reorganized, so that the leaders in the different sports may work directly among the men and thus accomplish the best results. Committees will soon be appointed, and these will be in control of the affairs relating to each sport. This plan has been tried with the Long Island Harriers, and is a great success. Ed Smith and his partners on the committee have done some very commendable work by getting the runners out each Thursday night. Wilson, a good, steady leader, has been in charge of the Harriers lately. The club house at the athletic grounds in East New York has been thoroughly fitted up for the Harriers' use. Thirty men were in the pack at the last run.

By furnishing room to the Wheelmen to store their wheels in a good, dry place, the Association is becoming the evclers' Meeca. Next spring the bicycle section of the Central Branch will be very strong. A fow nights ago the Prospect Wheelmen held a meeting and enjoyed a dinner at the Branch. The Wheelmen ars in close touch with the Association. W. Shannon is captain of the Carlistians. The lieutenants are W. G. Porter, Charles A. Kane, and G. Shannen. Other members are: R. I. Schuyler, E. B. Tyrrell, B. L. Tyrrell, J. I. Mariele, N. M. Tyrrell, E. E. Bruon, R. J. Wolf, H. S. Valentine, E. J. Kane, and E. Bohmer.

The Greenfille, N. J.

CURLERS READY FOR BUSINESS.

tish Sport This Season. The curling season is here, and if the weath er is at all cold it will be one of the best seaons curlers have yet had. Many new clubs have been organized, indicative of the widespread interest felt in the game by all adherents of Bonnie Scotland. At present there are forty-two organized clubs in this country inder the name of the Grand National Curling Club of America. The officers are as follows: President, Major John Peattler of Utica; First

Club of America. The officers are as follows: President, Major John Peattier of Utlea; First Vice-President, John McCulloch, St. Paul; Second Vice-President, Gen. Robert L. Banks, Albany; Chaplain, Kev. Dr. William Ormiston. California: Secretary and Trensurer, David Foulis, New York.

Those most interested in the game think that this season the sport will undergo a great boom. For five years an international match has not been held, but this year one will certainly be played in Toronto. Nearly all the ciuts will send delegates to attend. It is expected that the mildness of last winter will not prevail during this season.

On account of the warmth of last winter the season was one of the poorest in many years. The only curling in the Eastern section was in the covered rink at Albany. But few games were played in the Western section, where generally there are three or four months in which the game can be played. For that reason some of the clubs have complained that they are out of practice. They hope, however, to regain their old-time efficiency.

Several changes have been made in the schedule of local matches. The match between players from the north and south of Sectland for the Dalrympie medal will take place at Central Park on Jan. 14. The Gordon match for single rinks will be played throughout the United States, wherever there are are curling clubs, between Jan. 26 and Feb. 8. The game to be played at Central Park between Sectland and All America will be arranged later.

Athletles at Stevens Institute.

of training.

There is a move being made at the Institute toward forming a new league for '92, which will probably include Boston Technology, Rut. ers, Trinity, and Brown University.

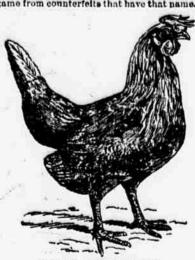
The committee for the Junior ball cons size of Alvin Boody, Chairman: H. H. Griswold, G. Lloyd Wall, J. Benwick Wilkes, Morgan R. Croft, and B. G. Braine, all of '93. The ball will take place as usual some time during commencement week, but the hall has not yot been decided upon.

The Executive Committee of the National Associa-tion of Amateur Oarmen will hold a meeting at the Glisey House on Saturday next at 8 P. M. The regular monthly meeting of the Nassau Boat Club will be held at the 8t. Cloud Hotel to-morrow evening, at 85 P. M. The Board of Management will meet at 2.

A professional pool tournament will be held in St Louis Feb. 10, when \$600 in prizes and a medal valued at \$200 will be offered. Particulars can be softained of Sain Baldwin, Jewel Billiard Hall, St Louis, No. The following Chairmen of committees have been appointed by the President of the Roseville Athletic Club-House Committee, J. S. Slewart, Bowling, J. P. Thompson: Billiards, C. B. Boynton: Gymnasium, F. J. Griffith; Entertainment, J. W. Garr; Membership, Dr. Edw. Everett; Finance, E. V. B. Dodd.

INDIAN GAME CHICKENS. VALUABLE BREEDS TO BE SHOWN AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

sets Regarding the Aseel, Which Comes from India-5195 for a Single Egg-The Standard for the Breed-The Buff Leg-borns Will Also Come in for Attention. Every season since 1883, when the Wyan-dottes opened the ball, some new claimant for public recognition has made its debut at the Madison Square Garden poultry This year the debutants are the Aseel and the buff Leghorn. The Aseel is by no means a new variety, but is as old as the India from which it has come. Its name, signifying the pure, the original, thoroughbred, serves to distinguish it as the Indian game from counterfelts that have that pame.



THE BUFF LEGHORN PULLET. Price in England \$100.

They are very difficult to import, and it is doubtful if an American could secure a really good bird in India as the rajahs are exceedingly jealous of parting with thom and it is only as a great favor that any are let go. So highly are they valued in India that an in-stance is on record of \$125 having been paid for a single egg from a celebrated hen, the fenales when really first rate being more valuable than the males.

Some years ago the English Poultry Club essayed to make a standard for the Aseel, but if the work was completed it never was given to the public. The only standard to be obtained is that of Mr. C. F. Montressor, late of the Bengal civil service, and judge of the variety for English shows. Mr. Montressor owned and bred the variety for years in India, and is the authority for all that concerns it. This standard is, in brief, as follows: Carriage-Erect; eye on line with the toe nails; the tips of sickles of the male about an inch from the

Back -- Short, broad, flat, drooping from shoulders to

breast lone and shoulders pare, the recommendation through.

Wings—Well up and close to body, and not showing beyond the stern.

Legs and Feet—Evenly apart; the shank flat and stout, with fine, close scale and free from roughness and irregularity; toes small and compact.

Flummage—Scanty, hard, and smooth.

Neck—Hackle short and close and wiry; that is, diffi-Tail—Feathers in male sound, close, tapering to fine

Tatis-reathers in this stand, tough and gristly, not contained. The stand was seen applied. Ear Lobes and Wattles-Small and hard. Ear Lobes and Wattles-Small and hard. Face-Covered with hard, bright red sain of fine texbody at that part and sightly raised

There are the black red, white pyle, gray, and black spangled. The best fighters are the black reds and grays. But it is not color but race and pluck that are looked for abroad.



GRAY ASEEL AND BLACK-RED MALAY. TO SHOW COMPARATIVE SIZE.

In general shape they resemble the Indian game, but are smaller and stouter; that is, have greater width of shoulder, with shorter and thicker neck and greater fulness of breast. The hens weigh five pounds, the cocks proportionately more.

The Aseel is not well known in even the English show room. Three times in ten years they have been shown at the Crystal Palace—once in 1884, when the single class had five entries; again in 1884, when the three birds shown were not provided for, and this year, when the two classes had fourteen birds. At this show the classification was for age, all colors competing together. Of the winners the first cock was gray, the second a white, the third a red spangle, the fourth a gray. The first hen was a black splash, the second and third gray, and the fourth white.

The Birmingham show has for years provided classes and may be credited with keeping the interest alive. This year the four classes had twenty entries—11 cocks, 6 hens, 8 cocker-cls, and 6 pullets. The first cock was a white, owned by Miss Mary Simpson; a white was also second, grays winning the other prizes. The first hen was also a white and is one of the visitors sent by Mr. Whitfield as entry at the Garden shows. The cocker-cleup winner, owned by Miss Mortimer, is a gray, whereas the cup pullet, Mrs. Simpson's bird, is a white pyle. GRAY ASEEL AND BLACK-RED MALAY, TO SHOW COMPARATIVE SIZE.

the cup pullet. Mrs. Simpson's orre, is a wante pyle.

Two guides there are to the purity of the stock—one, the peculiar flat foot, the other, the voice. The grow of the cock is short and shrill, and ones head will never be mistaken. The bird in its becautarilis requires peculiar treatment. First, it should rarely be allowed to sit, more than olice through a season, but with the first indicated of broodiness should be perind apair, but never out of sight of its fellows, else there will be war when it is again allowed among them.



WHITE ASEKL WINNERS AT BIRMINGHAM. The value of the bird is in the certainty with which it transmits its economic properties when used in crossing for table fowls. The breed promises to be a valuable acquisition to Appetien world.

when it gramsmits its economic properties when used in crossing for table fowls. The breed promises to be a valuable acquisition to American yards.

The buff Leghorn, the second newcomer, has its peculiarity in its color. This, a clear buff, is unusual for the close-feathered varieties, but once the oddity of the Leghorn type in the garb is overcome, the effect is most pleasing, and the observer becomes the fancier and the far its and the observer becomes the fancier and the far its and the observer becomes the fancier and the far its and the observer becomes the fancier and the far its and the observer becomes the fancier and the far its of the one claiming it as a lost tribe of the great Italian family, the other as manufactured of good Italian, Asiatic, and game stocks in English yards. That both are correct seems likely, as in the birds of the one the faults are a tendency to lighter coloring, and to a possibility that buff with white trimmings was the original type, whereas the other has faults in shape, stockings, and darker plumage that betray the ancestry. But, whether made or grown, the warlety will require much outside help before the type its breeders have laid out for it can be bred with any certainty.

Although the buff Leghorn was unknown in England until exhibited at the Crystal Palace in 1888 there have been classes at many of the exhibitions during the past year, and the birds that are to arrive by the Europa as winners of the highest honors at several of these will show to what perfection the variety has been brought. As these birds are not yet admitted to the standard the judges at the American shows are to be guided by the American shows are to be guided by the American shows are to be guided by the American standard of perfection for the Leghorn in points of size, comb, and shape, and for the buff Cochin

in points of color; evenness and freedom from blotches to count for more than depth.

The difficulties to be encountered in the breeding are white in tail and flights—and this is so persistent as to create the belief that the original 1 ird had white primaries and sickles—uneven, blotchy, and muddy color, greenish legs, blotched and misshapen lobes and combs. Although but just at the beginning, this variety has its club, and so jealously is the association guarding the interests of the breed that to become a member one must give proofs that he possesses the true buff Leghorn.

MCCARTHY AND CALLAGHAN SIGN. The Jerseyman Seems to Have the Advantage in the New Articles.

It now looks that when Cal McCarthy reached New Orleans he discovered that he could not have everthing his way, for a telegram from Joe Early. Tom Callaghan's manager, received by the Illustrated News yesterday stated that McCarthy and Callaghan had signed to fight on Jan. 27 at 116 pounds, weighing-in three ours before entering the ring. Readers of THE SUN will remember how Cal stood out for 115 pounds and weighing-in at the ring side. before he would consent to make the match, in the Illustrated News office before going

This new arrangement gives rise to a good

before he would consent to make the match, in the Illustrated News office before going South.

This new arrangement gives rise to a good deal of speculation as to which side has got the better of the terms. As The Sun stated at the time of the talk in New York between McCarthy and Early, the latter was willing to allow McCarthy almost anything he wanted to get the match on, as he wanted Callaghan tried out. If the Irishman" could not beat McCarthy there was no use trying to make a match with George Dixon. Early argued. But Cal wanted to show that he could beat Early, his former manager, at matchmaking, and would yield no point from his original proposition of 115 pounds, weigh-in at the ring side. Early, on seeing that Cal was obdurate, made believe that he wanted more than Cal would concede, but finally gave in to all McCarthy's demands(?). The danagers of the Olympic Club of New Orleans, among whom McCarthy is very popular, have had apparently something to say about the matter, however, and McCarthy's popular, have had apparently something to say about the matter, however, and McCarthy's place. These are the same as in the nortch between McCarthy and Johnny Murphy of Hoston, Callaghan having agreed to take Murphy's place, when the Bostonian weakened in his match with the Jerseyman.

Who benefits more by the new arrangement? It the question that will be asked when the articles, as signed, are made known. In reply it may be said that Call McCarthy has taken on flesh rapidly and heavily during the last year, and just before leaving New York refused to tell an inquirer how much he weighed. He looked like a 140-pound man as he stood with his overcont on. Callaghan has been careful in his habits since he came to America and weighed only 125 pounds when he began to train for Billy Kenny. On his lifst run of ten miles during that course he swaled of six pounds and showed that when the last three or four pounds are reached he will go to pieces, but this was not apparent when he trained for Kenny, he was strong, and sa

The Fashion Stud-Parkville Farm-Bonner . Sale of Trotters.

The sale of trotting stock from Fashion Stud Farm, Parkville Farm, and the breeding stud of Mr. A. A. Bonner, to be held in Madison Square Garden on the evening of July 12, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, and continuing on Jan. 13 during the day and evening, will be on Jan. 13 during the day and evening, will be a notable one.

There are more good road horses in this sale than were ever offered at public auction at one time before, and in addition every animal entered should make a name in the stud or on the race track, as they are bred straight. Elith, with a record of 2:24% is one of the most perfect of road mares, and Thorndale Maid. 2:30. capable of speeding at a 2:25 clip, is safe for a woman to drive. Sister Seer is stylish, handsome, and fast, and Attraction with speed enough to trot in 2:25 this year is an ideal road mare. Steinetta, Elita, Moonbean, Monitress, Monica, Phillistine, Regent Bird, and Honey Bird are sterling roadsters, while for the stud animals representing all the great blood lines, and possessing individuality as well, are to be found in this sale.

Those who attended the big horse show and

this sale.

Those who attended the big horse show and marvelled at the beauty of the scene, with the electric lights shining upon the horses as they were exercised in the ring, may enjoy the picture once more, and this time they will not be required to pay at the gate. Buyers from all parts of the country are expected to be present. Bace Meeting. Sr. Louis, Jan 9 - The East St. Louis Jockey Club to-

day engaged Mr. Joi n J. Carter of Nashville, Tenn. to act as presiding judge during the meeting. Mr. Carter is well and favorably in own by horsems a throughout the country. Racing a large day large and a large until next Coolers of mathe list of ready booked the outlest promises in: racing programmes make West. The Winners at St. Louis,

St. Louis. Jan. 0.-The results of to-day's races at outh Side Park are as follows:

South Side Park are as follows:
First Brace—Four furious, Casar first, Bob Wade second, Gril Dust third. Time, 0.7516,
Second Blace—Five and a half turious. Capt. Ruby
first Belle Bedmend second. Dan L. third. Time, 1:084,
Third Kace—Sux Turious. Emma Lake Brist, Castilian second, King Richard third. Time, 1:19.
Fourth Race—Four and a half furious. John Morris
first, Stemwinder second, Merry tilri third.
Fifth Race—Seven and a half furious. Jubilee 1:18.
Gen. Caldwell second, Wild Cherry third. Time, 1:3846.

News from the Horse World.

The gray pacer Guy, with a record of 2:114, and the trotter Clifton Boy, 2:264, are both owned by ministers. Marvin says that Belieflower, sister to Belle Bird, who took a two-year-old record of 2:24, was faster in the spring than Arion, 2:10%, and could outspeed that phenomenal young-ster any time they were started up together. ster any time they were started up together.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 9.—John E. Pepper's stable of race horses, fifteen strong, left here to-day for Memphis, where they will go into active training to prepare them to fill their engagements during the coming spring. Among the number was the flying filly Fannette, Old Pepper, and the Queen, and several well-bred two-year-olds which have been tried very highly in their yearly form and are Futurity candidates.

Skating on Orange Lake.

Nawarnon, Jan. 9.—The ball is up on Orange Lake, and this afternoon, on amouth four-inch ice, the first races took place. They were one mile and five-mile nion Skater Joseph F. Donoghue was barred out. The one-inile race was called first, with J. Pendleton Cruger one-mile race was called first, with J. Pendieton Cruger of the Loc Nacht Club officiating as judge. Quite a number of apec ators were on hand when Jaimes Alexanghus, brother of Joseph F., and Elmer Simpson, the State champion, toed the lines, being sent off from different sides of the track. It was an interesting race and very spirited, both being anxious to win. Domognia represented the "cherry diamond" and Simps in the Whittler Athletic club of Newbirgh. The race was won by Donoghue by a few feet in 3 minutes 21 seconds. The track had seven june to the mile.

Later when the Whefulle race was called, and it was expected that a grand trial of speed would take place between Bonoghue and Simpson, it was learned that Simpson would not start. He was the favorite in the betting at the long distance, and his friends expected him to win, but at the last moment he declined to start. Bonogbue logged over the course and took the medal.

Cancemen of Hoboken and Bayonne, The annual meeting of the Hoboken Canoe Club, held The annual meeting of the Hoboken Canoe Cinb, held Friday evening, at the clob house, Elysian Fields, was argely attended, The officers elected were; Commodore, Louis Kretzmer; Vice-Commodore, Paul C. Gottschalk: Treasurer, Charles Abruke: Secretary, George Strahau; Captain, Theodore Frost; Lieutenant, E. W. Tanner. The club flext now comprises twenty canoes.

The Bayonne Canoe Club held their annual meeting on Friday evening and elected the rollowing officers: Commodore, Frederick R. Collins; Vice-Commodore, John L. Collins: Treasurer, Robert S. Gilchrist: Secretary, Warren Barry; Hoard of Trustees, Robert H. Peebles and Robert Vroom.

The Nutmegs Defeated. Toronto, Jan. 9.—The match for the grand National Curling Club medal of the United States for 1891 was played here to-day between the Nutmegs of Hartford, Conn., and Four Brothers of Canada. It resulted as follows: egs J. D. Renton, J. Taylor, H. Everett, D. Reid akip—8.
Four Brothers—J. Richardson, T. Gibson, A. Fleming, R. Malcolm skip—13.

W. J. Swan, who was the defeated candidate for Vice-President of the Manhattan A. C., has not been in espetally good humor over the way things went at the lection, and has applied for memberahip to the New Wendell Baker, who has resigned from the Berkeley A. C. will follow Matthewson and Brooks and Jo.u the University Athletic Club.

J. H. Parker to Captain Harvard's Football

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A PAIR OF FIGHTING BANTAMS. Prospects of a Desperate Battle Between

A fistle battle of more than ordinary imporance will occur next Tuesday night, at the Rink, Clermont avenue, near Myrtle avenue. Brooklyn, when the recently formed Long Isl-and Sporting Club will endeavor to pull off the ten-round fight between Kid Hogan, late of the National Athletic Club, the 110-pound champion of America, and Billy Plimmer, the 110-pound champion of England. Plimmer, under the handling of Charley Norton, has been get-ting into fix at Pine Brook, with Benny Mur-phy as a running partner. He is reported as being in fine condition.



On Feb. 5 next Pilmmer will be 23 years old. He was born in Birmingham. England. His first hattle was with big John Shannon, whom he beat in six rounds. Then under the management of Old Tom Wallington, a well-known sport of England, he defeated the following inds: Charley Sailade, champion of Birmingham. In four rounds: "Charpie Moran again, four menths later, in eight rounds; Jack Sweeney, local champion of London, in four rounds: bent Joe Farrell, who was seven pounds over weight in six who was seven pounds over weight in six dod, in four rounds: bent Joe Farrel, who was seven pounds over weight in six rounds; Jack Brown of Vasoli, at Alf Greenfield's sporting resert in Birmingham, in four rounds; Jim Buckley, at Barney Shepard's Athletic Club, for 250, in three rounds; Arthur Westley of London, for a purse of \$500 and stake of \$1,200, at Ornonde Club, Lendon, for 107-pound championship, in thirteen rounds; Sol Phillips of Jengland, in eight rounds; Bill Moore of Kingsland, London, in eight rounds; Charley Mansford at the Kensington Cub, London, for \$500, in ten rounds; Jim Stevenso; Lendon, in fifteen rounds, for a purse of \$750 and stake of \$2,000. Then he came to this country and defeated Jim Watson of New Jersey, Ho was then matched to fight Tommy Kelly, the Harlem Spider, but the latter "flunked."



KID HOGAN.

Hogan is being trained at Coney Island under the care of Fred Bird of the National Athletic Club. Jack Skelly and Fred Bird will handle the Kid in the ring. Hogan is a elever and last fighter, a style which he gained in the amateur ranks. Plimmer's great record proves that he is an able fighter also, who goes in to win quickly, as he has not a long fight on his list. Flimmer has the advantage in height. Hogan in reach, and that each knows how to use this natural point to the best advantage is assured. Hogan has won over 100 fights in the amateur ranks, defeating such acknowledged good ones as Joe Jimbalbo in cloven rounds, with skin gloves, at lidgewood: Tim Murphy, the amateur bantam-weight champion: Willie Horohan, the Middle States champion: M. O'Toole of the Down Town A. C. Otto Stampi, and many less er lights, John McKeegan, Star A. C. and Sammy Kelly, West Side A. C., are the only two mon who can boast that they bested Hogan. He tried to get on return matches with both, but was unsuccessful. Charley Kelly. Tommy Good, Tommy Larkins, Tommy Barrett, W. T. Foale, Billy Welsh, Billy Crooks, Jack Keating, J. McDernott, and numerous others also fell victims to the Kid's cleveness. He won every tournament that he entered for in the bantam-weight class for the past four years, with but the two exceptions noted.

The men will fight ten rounds for the receipts of the house and a large purse. Owing to his greater ring experience, Plimmer is the favorite at present, but the backers of the Kid promise to have plenty of the "stuff" on hand Tuesday night, to prove their confidence in the lad's ability. KID HOOAN.

Baseball Notes.

Manager Powers will start on a player-bunting trip in a few days. a few days.

Tom Brown gnashes his teeth because he has been assigned to play in Louisville.

Hart and Anson aregramating over Nick Young's assignment of players. Anson wanted Duffy and Farrell.

Those who have watched Yan Zant in the past are confident he will come to the front in fast company. condent he will come to the tront in fast coinpany.

Manager Seles will offer a trophy to the college team
playing the best single game against the Bostons.

Elmer Smith, who signed to pitch for Pittsburgh, is
the subject of a controversy. President Speas of Kanass City insists that Smith belongs to that chib.

Unwise friends of Mike Kelly continue their hopeless
efocts to puth him into the New York team. The management do not want Kelly and will not have him. Agement do not want kelly and will not have him.
It is said David Fout, had a \$4.000 ofter from the
Washington Association from previous to the sediement. He held out for \$5.600, Four will play for leas.
Patrons senerally appear to be content to wait until
the season opens before criticising the New York team.
A few pressimistic individuals have already begun to
predict disaster. predict disaster.

President Hart of the Chicago Club says that under no circumstances will that club play Sunday games. That also applies to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnait, Washington, and probably Baltimore. St. Louis and Louisville will play.

will play.

The Louisville management will make a fight for Catcher Grun. He was assigned to Louisville at the Indianapolis meeting, but the Pittisburgh people asserted that they signed Grun previous to Dec. 6. The Louisvillians say hey can prove that Manager Buckenberger did not sign Grun until after Dec. 6. Lorisvitti, Jan. 8.—At the meeting of the directors of the Louisville Cult to any the question of Tom Brown came up and it was decided that under no circumstances would be be allowed to leave Louisville, No proposition whatever for the exchange of Brown will be considered. He will meet with a hearty reception here.

The opening match shooting.

The opening match shoot of a best two out of three series for an elaborate trophy between ten-men teams representing the Muller Rule Club of Hoboken and the Manhattan Shooting Club, was held at the latter's ranges, 219 Bowery, on Thursday evening. The shooting was done offland on the German 25-ring larget at 75 feet distance, each competing marksman having ten shots. The scores: Muller Rule Cub-D. Muller 240; Club, 27 feet, 240; 27 feet, 27 feet,

Fig. at the Muller Rifle Club's ranges, 80 Hudson street, Hoboken.

The Creacent Gun Club of Brooklyn finished the season on Priday at Bester Park and started again for this year. The principal event was at started again for this year. The principal event was the shoot of Co. Ellerhorst, C. Mebrusan, and J. Rainjen were ted for it, and shot off at seven birds seath, 25 years rise, modified Long Island rules. D. Suipe had a walkover, as he killed his seven straight to J. Rainjen's it. Ellerhorst, I. and C. Mohrman, O. The club shoot followed with thirteen entries, seven birds each, 25 years rise modified Hurlingham rules. The prize was another van similar to the last, besides the club prizes. Walter distant and D. Snipe tied for it with seven straight, and in the shoot off Gilman killed three straight and Wo. The second prize was divided by G. Ellerhorst and A. Loeble with six each. The accept. D. Snipe, bird. Raibjen. 5: 6. Ellerhorst, 6. Mohrman, 5; W. Gilman, Mr. 4. Vagt. 2; C. Weinbert, G. Mohrman, 5; W. Gilman, Mr. 4. Vagt. 2; C. Weinbert, J. R. Schmidt, S. I. Hopkins, S. A. Sweipe, stakes, \$1 entrance, 25 each of the Schmidt and G. Holmestead divided first money on six each and J. Edwards took second money with five.

Yachting Gossip.

The latest rumor about the owner of the new Hereshoff 46 footer is that he is a Boston yachtsman. Henry Lawrence of Greenpoint, L. I. has started work on a 165-foot side wheel yacht for Alfred Van Santford. I. Q. Jones, owner of the naphtha auxiliary yaw! Et-celera has gone to Fiorida to spend the rest of the win-ter. His wife is with hun, and they will cruise togeth-er in the Etectera in a a wer along the west coast. er in the Ficeters in a area along the west coast. Commodore Thomas it Archowell of the Harriem Yacht Club has at pointed Join W. Ward. E. M. Griffith, and A. N. Hacon to represent the club in the New York Yacht Racing Association. The tomoving Regutta Committee was also appointed by the Commodore James F. Laylor, Thomas J. Hendry. William Goopart, T. C. Allen, and the Course W. Hayer. Tomorrow evening a lecture on time allowance, measurement, and classification rules and their effect on modern yact designing will be given in the club house at 121st street and Harlem River by Charles J. Fagan. All those interested in yeaching matters are invited to attend.

Grand Street, N. Y.

EMBROIDERIES. SPECIAL JANUARY

OFFERING OF RICH, WELL-WORKED AND SELECTED PATTERNS, IN NAR-ROW, MEDIUM, AND WIDE WIDTHS ON EITHER HAMBURG, SWISS, OR

NAINSOOK MATERIALS. HAMBURG EDGINGS, 1c., 8c., 8c., 8c., 10c., 12c. FINER QUALITY, 2c., 4c., 6c., 9c., 11c., 15c., 17c., 20c.

STILL FINER, 5c., 7c., 12a., 18c., 28c., 28c., 28c., 80c., NAINSOOK EDGINGS, Sc., Sc., Dc., 10c., 12c., 15c. 17c., 20c., 25c. yard up. HAMBURG INSERTIONS, 4c., 8c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c.

22 AND 27 INCH FLOUNCINGS. Scalloped edge or hemstitched in Hamburg or Swiss, 20c., 25c., 28c., 33c., 40c., 45c., 50c. yard.

45-INCH SKIRTINGS,

Rematitched or Scalloped edge, in Hamburg or Swiss spe., 45e., 50c., 59c., 75c., 89c., \$1.00 per yard. Choice selection Swiss Edgings and Insertions vari

22 and 27 inch Hemstitched and Tucked Lawns, 30c. per yard.

WHITE GOODS.

3% cents yard; worth 7c. White Lace Striped Nainsook. 200 pieces, 27 inches wide,

6% cents yard: WORTH 18%e.

Fine Tucked and Hemstitched Lawn, 82 inches wide, 30 cents yard;

WORTH Sec. Mainsook Plaids-checks and stripes-Sc., 10c., 18a., Victoria Lawns, 7c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c India Linen, Sc., 7c., Sc., 11c., 15c., 18c., 20c. yard.

French Tarlatan, white and colored, for evening wear, at 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c. yard. White Swiss Mull, Sc., 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS. 50 pieces half-bleached Linen Damask, very fine, 62

47 cents yard; WORTH SPc.

Two cases extra-weight Cream Satin Damask, 66 55 cents yard;

WORTH 69c. Lines Damask Table Cloths—fringed with famey colored borders—65c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 each. 800 dozen fringed Napkins-with fancy colored bor-

6 1-2 cents each. SPECIAL VALUE

TOWELS

600 dozen extra fine quality German linen damasi towels, with knotted fringe—assorted colored borders— size 24x45 inches,

25 cents each. GOOD VALUE AT 400. 275 dozen Linen Huck Towels, with colored borders.

arge size, 14 cents each; cheap.

BED BLANKETS, WHITE, SCARLET,

AND GRAY, ALL SIZES, QUALL TIES, AND PRICES.

Bed Comfortables, handsome coverings, well made and filled, 89c., \$1.00, \$1.88, \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 each.

HORSE BLANKETS, CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES IN GREAT VARIETY AND PRICES. MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's and boys' unlaundered Shirts-beavy m 8-ply linen bosom, re-enforced fronts, double backs, full -from 12 to 18.

35c. each; six for \$2.00. Men's Uniaundered Shirts, fine muslin, equal to Warn utta, &-ply linen bosom and bands, full re-enforced felled scains, patent continuous stays, sizes 18% to 18.

49c. each; six for \$2.75. Men's Unlaundered Shirts, Utica Nonparell muslin, 8ly solid linen bosom and bands, full re-enforced hand ade buttonholes, seams felled and stayed, patent com-

tinuous facings, and all improvements, 65 cents each; six for \$3.75. Men's Utica Nonparell Muslin Night Shirts, 50 inches long, full widths, well-trimmed and unished, 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Men's 4-ply Linen Collars in turn-down and standing popular styles, six for 69c.

Men's 4-ply linen reversible cuffs, square and round.

six for 68c. HALF HOSE.

18 cents pair;

Men's heavy all-wool Half Hose, natural gray camel's

3 pairs for 50 cents. Men's fine Imported Cashmere Half Hose, black, odes, and natural gray.

25 cents pair; 6 pairs for \$1.38.

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